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If nature teaches anything, it is that the most perfect marriage of one woman to one man is her own ordination. It is in a home constituted in this way that the human virtues are best cultivated, that the finer affections are most naturally developed, and those attachments are formed and those sentiments engendered which make life a beautiful and significant thing.
—J. G. Holland.

Richmond Tax Dodgers.

If any citizen of Richmond will take the trouble to go up to the auditor's office and examine the book containing the list of tax-payers who are delinquent on the personal property account, he will find something like 18,000 names. The amounts due are small, in most instances so small, it is claimed, that it does not pay the delinquent collector to go after them. The book is a sort of blacklist affair and is a reflection upon the patriotism of the community. It is as much a man's duty to pay his taxes as it is to serve his country in time of war. Duty is duty, and no fine distinction can be drawn between one duty and another duty of citizenship. No citizen who has a true sense of the duty which he owes to his government will be delinquent in this respect, if he can possibly raise the money to meet the demand.

In the cases under review the amounts are so trifling that payment cannot be a hardship on many. There are hundreds of young men in the city of Richmond drawing a good salary who spend in a single evening at the theatre, or at the club, or at some social function as much money as their taxes would amount to in a year; yet they never take the trouble to go to the collector's office and pay their just dues to the government.

We believe that in most cases this neglect is due to thoughtlessness, but it is none the less inexcusable. Every citizen of Richmond enjoys the privileges and protection of the city government, and as a matter of common fairness, to say nothing more, he should be willing to pay his fair proportion of the cost. He should not be willing to enjoy such privileges at the expense of others. He would not think of taking the benefits of any organization to which he belongs without paying his dues; yet many such citizens are willing to go on from year to year enjoying the benefits of the city in which they live and earn their living, without contributing a dollar to the support of government. The plain English of it is that all such delinquents are pensioners on the public bounty, and they should be ashamed of themselves. Whenever they walk the streets; whenever they go into the public parks; whenever they meet a policeman who is put on his beat to protect them from harm; whenever they contemplate any advantage or privilege of city life, they should be impressed with the fact that they are enjoying all these at the expense of others; that they are getting much and contributing nothing; that they are enjoying all the blessings of the city at the expense of those of their fellow-citizens, who pay their assessments.

We do not understand how any manly, self-respecting man can be willing to occupy such a humiliating position in the community. Proud of Richmond? Certainly. Proud at home, proud when abroad to be a citizen of this delightful city. They even boast of Richmond's glory and glory in being a "Richmond boy." Yet they dodge the tax collector and let others pay the cost of municipal operation. Some of them are loud in their complaints of muddy water, poor gas, dusty streets, or whatever offends their fine sensibilities. But pay money for improvement? Not a cent. Tax-paying is none of their affair.

Eighteen thousand delinquents in Richmond! It is, indeed, a blacklist. Is your name there? If so, be a man and go voluntarily and pay the score which stands against it.

Our Educational Page. Our Educational Page this week is full of instructive matter. The leading article is from the pen of Mr. S. D. Turner, principal of the Colored high school of Richmond. It deals with the rural schools and urges the importance of improving the teachers. Mr. Turner points out that the pay of these teachers is so small that they have no opportunity of going from home in vacation to study and proposes that for their benefit there be established a State system of county teachers.

Another article from "E. L." deals with the question of high schools for the counties, showing how little has been done and how much needs to be done in this direction.

Dr. Gavin Rawles, superintendent of Isle of Wight, reports gratifying progress of popular education in that county.

Five years ago the local levy was five cents on the hundred; now it is seventeen. Agitation did it.

Rev. E. P. Parham makes a plea for better teachers. Professor Andrew M. Soule gives a most entertaining review

of the work of the experimental station at Blacksburg, and there are several shorter articles.
That the interest in our Educational Page is growing is shown by the fact that much of our Educational views was crowded out into other columns, and besides we have in reserve enough contributed matter to fill another page. All this is most gratifying. In our next issue, we hope to begin a series of articles on kindergarten work and the progress it is making in Virginia.
We are also pleased that some of our contemporaries are taking a lively interest in this department of The Times-Dispatch. The following tribute is from the Southside Sentinel:
"In keeping with its patriotic and progressive character, the Richmond Times-Dispatch announces the creation of a new and valuable department of its Sunday edition to be devoted to the cause of education, and presents the first result in its issue of last Sunday: If we may judge from this, and the assurances and support contained therein, that it is not by any means up to the standard which has been set, we have a right to expect one of the most interesting and successful undertakings ever launched by a Virginia newspaper; and we bespeak for the T-D, the generous co-operation and support of all the friends of education throughout the State in the conduct of this department. It cannot be denied that the Times-Dispatch has become a potent factor in the moral, educational, political and industrial life of the State, and we cordially felicitate our great big brother upon the magnificent work that is being done along these lines."

We only hope that we shall be able to meet our contemporary's expectations. We will if all friends of public education will co-operate.

Light.

Light is a great thing, when you come to think of it. It strips the cover from the hidden, the concealed, the recalcitrant. Turn it on to the dark, and the dark vanishes. Light is the one and only agency that has this effect on the dark. It alone knows the trick of making the hidden things plain, the unknown knowable.

Light is material or it is figurative, but it always operates on the same great principle—that of dispelling darkness. Goethe, on his death bed, voiced the need of many when he cried for more of it. More and better light is what we all constantly seek. In matter we have seen tallow and kerosene give place to gas and electricity. In mind, we have seen it open up new and great vistas to the inquiring eye of science. In morals, its flicker draws and holds the gaze of a globe of men and women floundering blindly after truth.

In most ways, no doubt, light is the greatest agency the world knows anything about. We are learning the truth of this more and more surely with each passing year. We have applied it to medicine and got the X-ray. We have applied it to economics and got the principles of class conflict, of poverty and wealth. We have applied it to life insurance and got householdings and the Fowler report.

The year 1905 was a significant one in our history. It stood for something like a real moral awakening in the United States and an increased national determination to weed out the grafters and the unrighteously prosperous. The upheaval was a good-sized one, and it was brought on by nothing more remarkable than the simple turning on of the light. What had hitherto been covered was then uncovered, and the country stood face to face with bare moral obliquity, before that only dimly guessed at. Public opinion did the rest.

The Yellow Peril.

The Chinese Minister, Sir Chen Tung Liang-Chang, assures a representative of the Washington Post that there is no danger whatever of an uprising in China against foreigners. He says that all rumors to that effect are terribly exaggerated, that the Chinese government has the situation thoroughly in hand and will summarily check any uprising against foreign residents. He admits that there is political agitation in China, but that its real purpose is not to excite feeling against any class of foreigners there. "Its object," says he, "is to create such excitement as to cause international complications with a view of crippling it but not wholly destroy the present dynasty." But he gives assurance that China is fully aware of what is going on, and is amply prepared to meet any emergency that may arise. He does not concede that China is threatened with a revolution, but says that a small party of discontents is striving desperately to start it. He feels sure, however, that the movement would not be strong or dangerous, and asserts that the authorities at Peking are able to cope with the situation now or in the future, without desiring or asking interference from without.

He would not be surprised to see a slaughter, such as China has never before known, but if so, it will be a slaughter of the Chinese agitators by the soldiers of the Emperor.

He further declares that the Chinese army is now most effective, millions having been expended by the central government in the last year in bringing the army up to a proper condition of efficiency.

One of the most significant utterances of the minister is that he has heard it intimated in several well-informed and responsible quarters that Germany or Germany are mainly responsible for a large part of the threatened trouble in China at present. "The Germans are aggressive," says he.

"Since the dawn of your civilization the German have been the disturbers of the peace and repose of other peoples and nations within what is now the Christian domain. They seem always discontented with what they have. Their energy appears to demand the whole world in which to bustle. I do not say that they are responsible for any scheme for what is going on behind the scenes in China. I merely tell you that I have

heard that stated in well-known and responsible quarters."
Minister Liang-Chang's assurances are comforting, but there is trouble in China and the discontented element will not be so easily suppressed as in former times. The China of to-day is not the China of ten years ago. The means of communication between the various sections of China have been vastly increased. The people are conferring with each other and exchanging views and they have come to a realization of that fact that the Chinese are badly treated in western lands. They have real grievances and real wrongs to redress, and unless the powers treat them with more consideration than in former times there will be an uprising and the threat of yellow peril will become a terrible reality.

The Health of the City.

The community is indebted to Dr. Ennion G. Williams, chairman and member of the special Health Investigating Committee for the pains they have taken to investigate and expose the careless system in vogue of collecting vital statistics. The committee say in general terms that little or no effort seems to have been made in the Department of Public Health to have death certificates made out according to law, and several tables are published to show the "mixed business methods" of that department. It matters nothing to the man who has died whether or no any report is made of his taking off and the manner of it; but it is of profound importance to his survivors that lessons be learned from mortality statistics that will help to conserve health and prolong life.

But the most impressive feature of Dr. Williams' report is that it indicates a deplorable lack of care and method in the Department of Health. The Council cannot afford to be indifferent to this subject. The health of the city must ever be a matter of prime consideration, and to that end we must have a board of health fully abreast of the age in scientific efficiency.

Open the Doors.

A prominent citizen of this city, who had the misfortune, it would seem, to be appointed a member of the Board of Visitors of the Eastern State Hospital, has for some time past been under investigation by a legislative committee. The investigation has been conducted in secret, and all sorts of vague rumors have been going the rounds. We know not what the charges are, nor what sort of evidence has been introduced, but Mr. Clowes begs that the doors be opened and that the proceedings before the committee be made public, that the people may know and judge for themselves.

It is a reasonable request and should be granted.

The Nation's Lovers.

Our hearty congratulations to Mr. and Mrs. Nicholas Longworth. We like the pair. We admire Mr. Longworth for loving and winning this typical American woman. We admire Mrs. Longworth for loving and marrying this plain American citizen instead of running after a foreign gent with a title. We wish them both long life and abundant happiness.

"The Sower."

(Selected for the Times-Dispatch.)
"Behold a Sower went forth to sow; and when he sowed, some seeds fell by the wayside, and the fowls came and devoured them up. Some fell among stony places, where they had not much earth, and forthwith they sprang up, because they had no depth of earth, and when the seed was up they were scorched, and because they had no root they withered away. And some fell among thorns; the thorns came up and choked them. But others fell into good ground and brought forth fruit, some a hundred-fold, some sixty-fold, some thirty-fold."—St. Matt. xiii. 2-8.

We have before us here a series of fallacies. Let us examine into the causes, and if possible, find the remedy.

First. We find a want of spiritual perception. There are persons whose minds are closed to truth, or whose religion is all outside. It never penetrates beyond the intellect. Duty is clearly recognized in word, but not felt; it never stirs the depths of the heart. Truth and the duties of life are readily subject to failures in such hearts as these.

It is like wheat dropped by a harvest cart upon the hard beaten road. There comes along a passenger and his foot crushes some of it; then wheels come by—the wheels of traffic or the wheels of pleasure—crushing it, grain by grain. It is "trodden down."

There is nothing wrong in the farmer's cart which ruins the grain; it is rolling by on its rightful business. The pedestrian and the passing wheels are also in their proper places. The road was made for them and their use. But the seed is not. It is not the wrongness of impressions which treads religion down, but only this—outside religion yields in turn to other outside impressions which are stronger.

Again, having no lodgment in the heart—the impulses quickly disappear. Fowls of the air devour the seed. Have you ever watched grain scattered on the road? The sparrow from the house-top, the chickens from the barnyard, rush in, and within a minute not a shadow of it is left.

This is the picture—not of thought or effort crushed by degrees, until extinct—but thought dissipated, and none can tell how or when it went. Swiftly do these winged thoughts come, even in our purest moods, when we kneel to pray, down into the very Holy of Holies, sweep these foul and demon thoughts! And the germ of a higher life, the small seed of purer impressions has fled—where? You know not. But it is gone. Inattentiveness of spirit, produced by lack

The mirror tells a flattering tale to all who are sensible enough to beautify their mouths with
SOZODONT
Liquid, Powder or Paste.

of spiritual interest, is the main cause of failure.
"Some roll on stony ground." This means literally a thin layer of earth upon a bed of rock. No life can exist there. Shallow soil is like superficial character. You meet with many such persons in life. There is nothing deep about them; all they do and all they have lies on the surface. When religion comes in contact with persons of this stamp it shares the fate of everything else.
The shallow ground was not only shallow but stony ground. It is among the children of light enjoyment and unsteady life that we must look for stony heartedness. If you wish to know what holiness and heartlessness are, you must seek them where frivolity has turned the heart into a rock-bed of selfishness. Say what men will of the heartlessness of trade, it is nothing compared to the heartlessness of fashion. Say what they will of the atheism of science, it is nothing to the atheism of that round of pleasure in which many a heart is dead while it lives.
"Some fell among thorns." Impressions come to nothing when the mind is subjected to dissipating influences, and yielding to them.
There is nutriment enough in the ground for thorns, etc., and enough for wheat. But not enough in any ground for BOTH wheat and thorns. The nurseryman thins his stock, the farmer weeds his field, the gardener prunes his grapes, that the few plants may have more vigor.

In the same way the heart has a certain power of loving. But love spent on many objects can concentrate itself on none. God—or, the World—not both. "No man can serve two masters," is the statement made by One who knew its truth.
St. Luke tells us that it is "the cares of this world and the deceitfulness of riches which choke the Word." The cares of this world, petty, trifling distractions—but wrong in themselves—yet fill the heart with petty solicitudes and wear upon the life. The deceitfulness of riches dissipates.

A man's distractions may lie in his wealth, and perhaps fire, or failure, make him bankrupt. He feels now the heavy hand of God, which lays him low. Pleasure has dissipated his heart, and with shattered nerves and broken health he wears out the life of life.

Or perhaps the shaft of death goes home, and when he has shut the lid on the coffin of his dearest, his heart begins to tell him the meaning of all this. Thorns had been growing in his heart, and the sharp knife must do its work, making room, tearing up and cutting down, that his soul be not "choked."

But there is—thank God!—another and a brighter side. "They, on the good ground are they, which in an honest and good heart, having heard the word, keep it, and bring forth fruit with patience."
"An honest and good heart." This means earnestness or sincerity of purpose. There are faults more heinous, but none more ruinous than insincerity. This earnestness is the first requisite for real success in everything. Time and pains will do nothing.

In the pursuit of wealth, knowledge or reputation, circumstances have power to mar the wisest schemes. The heart of years may perish in a night, and the store of wisdom may be lost by a single fever. But in the kingdom of Christ (where inward character is the prize), no chance can rob earnestness of its due of success. Sow for time, and probably you will succeed. Sow the seeds of life—humbleness, pure-heartedness, love—and in the long eternity which lies before the soul, every minutest grain will come up again with an increase of thirty, sixty, or an hundred-fold.

Meditation is the second requisite for permanence. "They KEEP the word." Meditation is partly a passive, partly an active state. The subject presents itself in leisure moments, and this sets the mind to work—contriving, imagining, reflecting, modifying.

Meditation is done in silence, and only in the sacredness of inward silence does the soul truly meet the secret-hiding God. The strength of resolve is the fruit of these solitary moments. There is a divine depth in silence. We MUST meet God alone.

This is followed by patience. Patience is also of two kinds, passive and active. We must bear and persevere.

Life is not done, and our Christian character is not won so long as God has anything left for us to suffer—anything left for us to do.

We must wait and strive, and wait again. It is the work of a long life to become like Christ. But every advance is a real gain, and part of it is never lost. Both when we advance and when we fail, we gain. We are nearer to God than we were, and shall be nearer still.

"Faint not! Persevere! And in due time thou shalt reap!"

Sarah Bernhardt denounced a Youngstown, O., audience as stupid and lacking in appreciation the other night. Youngstown failed to gather the divine one's precise meaning and cheered wildly. "Linguistic proficiency is sometimes rather an advantage than the contrary."

The decision of the New York Life committee that the company's campaign contributions must be recovered provides another fine opportunity for Mr. George B. Cortelyou to come forward and make a few remarks.

If a friend in need is really a friend indeed, Mr. McCall has certainly proved himself that sort of friend to Andy Hamilton.

Kaiser William appears to maintain that Morocco destiny would look best under the "Made in Germany" label.

Political candidates and political officeholders seem to talk a wholly different language.

The war with Japan cost Russia only \$1,000,000,000. It was easily worth that to Japan.

Mr. John Mitchell seems to be suffering with eclipse of the reputation.

Just think of it! The next White House bride will be No. 131!

Every Heart Beat

Forces about 8 ounces of blood out of the heart, and sends it coursing through the veins to the remotest part of the body. This is the amount required by nature to nourish and sustain your body. Every ounce less than this means a shortage in nature's supply of building-up material. A weak heart cannot meet this demand, and consequently you suffer. If your heart skips a beat, or flutters, palpitates, pains you, or you have shortness of breath, you may be sure that the heart is working imperfectly.

"Dr. Miles' Heart Cure will strengthen the heart muscles and nerves."
"I had been a great sufferer for 16 years. At the time I commenced taking Dr. Miles' Heart Cure I had been confined to my bed for four months. I had frequent sinking spells, sometimes as many as three in a day, during which my heart would seem to stop beating, necessitating the calling of a physician to resuscitate me. Before finishing the first bottle the sinking spells had ceased, and I took altogether five bottles for a complete cure. I now enjoy perfect health, and am very grateful for this wonderful medicine, for it is the means of my being with me now."
—REBECCA BENNETT.

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Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind.

Rhymes for To-Day.

In Church; or Mad As a Hatter.
Devout and sweet, of course, elite,
Exhaling wealth and style,
In pomp and state, one hour late,
She rustled down the aisle.
But every pew (except a few)
Seemed filled along the line—
Until her fleet eye spied the seat
Unoccupied, by mine.

And there she stopped and swiftly dropped
Adown in careless way,
Without one glance to give me chance
To move my hat away.

The lady sat upon my hat—
Then oddly looked at me,
As who should say, "Alackaday!"
What may this strange thing be?"

To have it proved, she quickly moved
And saw the shapeless pulp;
Whereon cried she: "Ah, pardon me!"
And gave a fearful gulp.

The rest is dim: Through gospel, hymn,
Epistles, litanies,
Even while they prayed she sobbed and made
Renewed apologies.

I was so vexed the very text
Beguiled me not a whit:
It all felt flat—quite like a hat
When someone's sat on it.

—H. S. H.

THIS DAY IN HISTORY

February 18th.

1694—Several ships of war, etc., lost in a storm east of Gibraltar. The Sussex, on board of which was Sir Francis Wheeler the admiral, surrendered with the whole of her crew.
1797—Trinidad, one of the West Indian Isles, surrendered to the English, under Sir R. Abercromby.
1800—Action off Malta, between the British squadron, under Nelson, and Le Genereux, a French seventy-four, and a frigate, which resulted in the capture of the two latter.
1815—The King of Candy, Ceylon, surrendered to the British, under General Brownrigg.
1830—Peruvian diplomats arrived at Paris to solicit the recognition of their government.
1834—William Wirt died, aged sixty-two. He early became acquainted with Jefferson, Madison and Monroe, and filled several important offices under them with distinguished reputation. As a public and professional man, he was ranked among the first of his time.
1843—The Amers of the Punjab, in India, wholly defeated by the British troops, under Sir Charles Napier.
1855—The two British houses of Parliament began to communicate by letter.
1854—A bill providing for drafting into the army negro slaves belonging to loyal masters introduced in the House at Washington, with a provision for their immediate freedom and the payment of \$100 to their owners.
1865—The War Department announced the capture of Columbus, S. C., by Sherman on the previous day.
1875—The Eads Mississippi Improvement bill passed the House of Representatives.
1885—Congress passed an anti-foreign contract labor bill.
1904—Senator Camm Patterson (Virginia) taken ill of pneumonia while at his post.

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Wood's 1906 Seed Book tells all about Inoculated Seeds, both for the Garden and Farm. Mailed free. Write for it.
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We can also supply Inoculated Garden Peas, Snap Beans, Clovers, Cow Peas, etc. Write for prices.

QUERIES AND ANSWERS

December Snow.

Will you please publish what day was the last snow in December, before Christmas? A SUBSCRIBER.
Date of last snow preceding Christmas (1937), December 16th. For Richmond.

A Lawful Will.

Is a will legal when written and signed by the testator without witnesses, sealed and kept in his (testator's) own possession? OLD SUBSCRIBER.
If written in testator's own hand, no witness is required.

Swanson's Majority.

Will you please give Mr. Swanson's official majority over Lewis for Governor in the last election? A SUBSCRIBER.
Swanson, 5,544; Lewis, 45,706.

Reporting Crime.

Please answer through your query column who is the proper one to report in case of persons obtaining money from the government under a false name? A SUBSCRIBER.
If you mean the State or city government, the Commonwealth's attorney.

Definition.

In your column of questions and answers will you define peckish or peckery? Our Voluntary Editor has a definition of a peckish person, but not of a peckish bird. Peckish means inclined to eat, somewhat hungry.

Home-Seekers.

Will you please answer in your query column your Sunday issue which of the following States or Territories you would advise a home-seeker to make a homestead entry in? Southern States, Washington or Oklahoma? A SUBSCRIBER.
We cannot advise. Write to Wm. A. Richards Land Commissioner, Washington, D. C.

Negro and the Bible.

Where in the Bible can be found the name "Negro," and why so called? A CONSTANT READER.
The word does not occur in the Bible, although some wag has said that "there is niggerdomus."

Lafayette.

1. When was Lafayette born?
2. Why is England called "John Bull"?
1. September 6, 1757.
2. It was first used in the satire of Arbuthnot, "The History of John Bull," and from that time it has been England's nickname.

Lincoln's Parentage.

We hear many insinuations in regard to Abraham Lincoln's parentage, and I write to ask if there is any foundation for them?
M. J. O.
Thomas Lincoln was married to Nancy Hanks in 1806. Abraham Lincoln, the second child of this marriage, was born in 1809.

A Matter of Contract.

A buys a lot from B to build on. B gives A the privilege of including the adjoining lot with it. The understanding that A is to pay B as soon as convenient, nothing being said about interest. Now B wants to charge A 6 per cent. interest on the amount he has advanced. Is this the interest under the existing circumstances?
G.
No, unless there was a contract to that effect.

Ejectment.

"A sold B a piece of land. B gave A a general warranty deed to the land. If B refuses to give A possession of the land, has a justice of the peace the power to do so, by whose authority or how can he be made to give possession?" J. P.
We suppose this should be B sold A a piece of land. A should bring an action of ejectment in a court of competent jurisdiction.

Legal Decent.

You will kindly publish in the query column of The Times-Dispatch the law of inheritance in regard to the following: Mother, owning real estate, dies intestate. The father sells said property before the children become of age. One of the children dies after attaining his majority. Also intestate. Please inform me who inherits the share of money which would have fallen to the deceased? A READER.
The father.

Body Heirs.

1. What are body heirs?
2. If a man has a farm deeded to him and his body heirs, after his death and no other heirs, will the farm go to his widow a full right to the farm? J. F. F.
1. His children.
2. No. A widow can only have a dower right in the absence of a will. The property goes to the man's heirs, with the exception of the life estate of the wife.

A Wife's Estate.

If a wife dies seized and possessed of real estate without a will, does this property revert to her husband or to her heirs? A READER.
If the husband has had by her issue born alive and capable of inheriting he has an estate by curtesy for life in his wife's realty and at his death it passes to her heirs. If he has had no child, as above, by her then it goes direct on the wife's death to her heirs.

A Lost Deed.

A sells to B eight acres of land in the year 1888, and makes him a deed to it. B afterwards loses the deed, and it is never placed on record. B dies and his land was sold to C. C now has it in possession, and has had several years. A has paid taxes all this time on his piece of land. A dies. Can his heirs recover said land?
P. H. H.
According to this kind of deed, which is decided in a court of equity, which could hear all the evidence and enter such a decree as would protect the rights of all parties.

Who Pays the Tax?

Please answer the following in your query column next Sunday. If A sells B real estate and personal property (and same is duly conveyed) August 1, 1906, what part of 1906 taxes should each pay on the real estate and what part each on the personal property? A READER.
According to the rule among the Richmond real estate agents the taxes are prorated, the seller paying all taxes due from January 1st to date of sale and the purchaser the balance. In this case A would pay 7-12 of the taxes and B 5-12. But this rule applies to real estate only.

Lamar's Reply to Hoar.

In reply to request, a correspondent sends us the following:
A bill was pending in the Senate in 1875 to pension the soldiers of the Mexican War. Senator Hoar offered an amendment excluding Jefferson Davis from its provisions, and Lamar's reply will never be forgotten by those who can appreciate the highest order of parliamentary repartee. Senator Lamar's answer was: "I have announced Davis is an unrepentant traitor, and Lamar answered him as follows:
"It requires no courage to do that; it requires no magnanimity to do it; it requires no courtesy; it only required hate, hatred, malice, sectional feeling, and a sense of personal impunity. The gentleman, I believe, takes rank among Christian statesmen. He might have learned a better lesson even from the

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pages of mythology. When Prometheus was bound to the rock, was not an eagle—it was a vulture—that buried his beak in the tortured vitals of the victim?

The Law of Inheritance.

A dies and leaves a will. In his will he leaves real estate to B, C and D. To D it was left during her natural life. If the children of B die before he goes to an heir, if his heirs die before the age of 21, does she, or her husband inherit the property, or will it pass back to A's estate? A READER.
The statement of the case is not clear. Taking it for granted that the devise is to D for life, remainder to her children living at her death; if she dies without living issue, then to the children of B and C, the property will go to the children of B and C at D's death, but she will hold it until that event. The death of the child during her life will not deprive her of her life estate.

A Bank Note.

If A gives B his note for \$100, negotiable, and payable to a national bank, waiving the benefit of our homestead exemption as to this debt, signed A, can B collect the note after ten years? If A owns property, real personal, this note was supposed to be endorsed by A, but was not. It was a fake. Please answer this in Wednesday's Times-Dispatch. OLD SUBSCRIBER.

The statement is not clear. There is nothing to show who is the payee in the note, hence the statement does not indicate who has title.

If B has good title he can collect the note within five years from day of maturity. After that period the note is barred by the statute of limitation. If the note is fraudulent, as is indicated by the statement, "it was a fake," and if A did not know what he was signing, the note is not collectible. This feature of the case depends entirely on the meaning of the expression "it was a fake," and the statement does not explain this.

Confederate Medals.

I see in your Sunday edition, February 11th, an inquiry of an old Confederate veteran, as to where and how he can get a medal for his service. Mr. N. Randolph, of Richmond, Va., can give him all the information he wants. He must have been in the 24th Virginia Infantry, Nineteenth Virginia Battalion, Artillery, belonging to the Artillery Brigade, under General Crutchfield,